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CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I):

$$\texttt{Het} \underbrace{ \begin{pmatrix} \texttt{O} & \texttt{R}^3 \\ (\texttt{CH}_2)_m \\ \texttt{R}^4 \end{pmatrix}}_{\texttt{R}}$$

wherein:-

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Het is a five or six membered heteroaromatic ring of the formula $R^2 - x^3 = x^2$ in which

(II)

one of \mathbb{R}^1 and \mathbb{R}^2 is optionally substituted heteroaryl and the other is optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted aryl; \mathbb{X}^1 is a bond, \mathbb{X}^3 and \mathbb{X}^4 are each independently N or C and \mathbb{X}^2 and \mathbb{X}^5 are independently CH, N, NH, O or S; or \mathbb{X}^3 and \mathbb{X}^4 are C, one of \mathbb{X}^1 , \mathbb{X}^2 and \mathbb{X}^5 is N and the others are N or CH; but excluding compounds in which \mathbb{X}^1 is a bond, one of \mathbb{X}^2 and \mathbb{X}^5 is N and the other is NH and \mathbb{X}^3 and \mathbb{X}^4 are both C; \mathbb{R}^3 is a group -L,1- \mathbb{R}^6 :

15 R4 is hydrogen, alkyl or hydroxyalkyl; or

 R^3 and $R^4,$ when attached to the same carbon atom, may form with the said carbon atom a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocycloalkyl ring or a group C=CH2;

R5 is hydrogen or alkyl;

 R^6 is hydrogen, alkyl, azido, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, aryloxy, carboxy (or an acid bioisostere), cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyloxy, nitro, -NY 1 Y 2 , -N(R 7)-C(=Z)-R 8 , -N(R 7)-C(=Z)-L 2 -R 9 , -NH-C(=Z)-NH-R 8 , -NH-C(=Z)-NH-L 2 -R 9 , -N(R 7)-SO $_2$ -R 8 , -N(R 7)-SO $_2$ -L 2 -R 9 , -S(O) $_n$ R 10 , -C(=Z)-NY 1 Y 2 or -C(=Z)-OR 10 ;

 ${\bf R}^7$ is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl:

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 ${\bf R}^{\bf 8}$ is alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyloxy or heterocycloalkyl;

 R^9 is alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyloxycarbonylamino, carboxy (or an acid bioisostere), cycloalkyl, cyano, halo, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkoxy, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy or $-NY^3Y^4;$ R^{10} is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl; L^1 represents a direct bond or a straight- or branched-chain alkylene linkage containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy or oxo; L^2 is a straight- or branched-chain alkylene linkage containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms; Y^1 and Y^2 are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl or alkyl optionally substituted by alkoxy, aryl, cyano, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, $-CO_2R^7, -CONY^3Y^4$ or $-NY^3Y^4,$ or the group $-NY^1Y^2$ may form a 5-7 membered cyclic amine which (i) may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from alkoxy, carboxamido, carboxy, hydroxy, oxo (or a 5, 6,or 7 membered cyclic acetal derivative thereof), alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl or alkyl substituted by carboxy, carboxamido or hydroxy (ii) may also contain a further heteroatom selected from O, S, SO2 or NY^5 and (iii) may also be fused to additional aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl or cycloalkyl rings to form a bicyclic or tricyclic ring system;

 $\rm Y^5$ is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, -C(=Z)R^{10}, -C(=Z)OR^{10} or -SO_2R^10;

Z is an oxygen or sulphur atom;

defined for -NY¹Y² above:

m is zero or an integer 1 or 2; and n is zero or an integer 1 or 2;

and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (I) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.

 Y^3 and Y^4 are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl, or the group -NY 3 Y 4 may form a 5-7 membered cyclic amine as

2. A compound according to Claim 1 in which Het is $\mathbf{x}^2 - \mathbf{x}^5 - \mathbf{x}^5$ wherein one of $\mathbf{X}^1, \mathbf{X}^2$

and X5 is N and the others independently are N or CH.

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3. A compound according to Claim 1 in which Het is $X^2 = X^3 - X^5$ wherein X^2 and X^5 are

independently CH, N, NH, O or S, and X^3 and X^4 independently are N or C, but excluding compounds in which one of X^2 and X^5 is N and the other is NH and X^3 and X^4 are both C.

4. A compound according to Claim 1 in which the ring $(CH_2)_m$ is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ R^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. A compound according to Claim 1 in which one of \mathbb{R}^1 and \mathbb{R}^2 is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl.

6. A compound according to Claim 1 in which one of \mathbb{R}^1 and \mathbb{R}^2 is 4-fluorophenyl and the other is \mathbb{R}^{12} [wherein \mathbb{R}^{12} is $\mathbb{R}^{11}\mathbb{Z}^2$ - (in which \mathbb{R}^{11} is alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl,

heterocycloalkyl, or alkyl substituted by alkoxy, aryl, cyano, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, $-CO_2R^7$, $-CONY^3Y^4$ or $-NY^1Y^2$ and Z^2 is O or $S(O)_n$) or Y^1Y^2N - and Y^1 to Y^4 , R^7 and n are as defined in Claim 1].

(Ia)

7. A compound according to Claim 1 having the formula (Ia)

$$R^{2}$$
 X^{2}
 X^{2}
 X^{2}
 X^{3}
 X^{4}

in which R^3 , R^4 , X^1 , X^2 and X^5 are as defined in Claim 1, one of R^1 and R^2 is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl, and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (Ia) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.

8. A compound according to Claim 1 having the formula(Ib)

in which R^3 , R^4 , X^2 , X^3 , X^4 and X^5 are as defined defined in Claim 1, one of R^1 and R^2 is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl, and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (Ib) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.

9. A compound according to Claim 1 having the formula (Ic)

in which ${\bf R}^3, {\bf R}^4, {\bf X}^1, {\bf X}^2$ and ${\bf X}^5$ are as defined in Claim 1, one of ${\bf R}^1$ and ${\bf R}^2$ is 4-fluorophenyl

and the other is N [wherein
$$R^{12}$$
 is Y^1Y^2N - in which Y^1 and Y^2 are as defined in

Claim 1], and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (Ic) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.

(Id)

in which R^3, R^4, X^2, X^3 , X^4 and X^5 are as defined in Claim 1, one of R^1 and R^2 is

4-fluorophenyl and the other is N [wherein R^{12} is Y^1Y^2N - in which Y^1 and Y^2

are as defined in Claim I], and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (Id) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.

- 11. A compound according to Claim 1 in which R3 and R4 are both C1-4 alkyl groups.
- 12. A compound according to Claim 1 in which R^3 is $-C(=O)-NY^1Y^2$ (where Y^1 and Y^2 are as defined in Claim 1) and R^4 is C_{1-4} alkyl.
- 13. A compound according to Claim 12 in which \mathbf{Y}^1 is hydrogen and \mathbf{Y}^2 is alkyl or cycloalkyl.
- 14. A compound according to Claim 12 in which the group $-NY^1Y^2$ forms a 5-7 membered cyclic amine containing a further heteroatom selected from O and NY^5 (where Y^5 is H or alkyl).
- 15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.
- 16. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of a condition which can be ameliorated by the administration of an inhibitor of TNF-alpha comprising an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

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- 17. A method for the treatment of a human or animal patient suffering from, or subject to, conditions which can be ameliorated by the administration of an inhibitor of TNF-alpha, which comprises the administration to said patient of an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
- 5 18. A method according to Claim 17 for the treatment of asthma.
 - 19. A method according to Claim 17 for the treatment of joint inflammation.
 - 20. A compound substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the Examples.